Ninety Years of Work and Worship

1859 1949

The History of Saint Timothy's Church, Roxborough

THIS PARISH HISTORY PRESENTED TO

.....

is a limited printing of five hundred copies

of which this is number .....

"Show Thy Servants Thy Work:

And

Their Children Thy Glory."

NINETY YEARS OF WORK AND WORSHIP

by J. Elwood Barrett

The Sunday School

I

IT was on October sixteenth, 1859, that John Brown seized the arsenal at Harper's Ferry and precipitated the events which led to the Civil War. In that year life in Lower Roxborough was quiet and sedate. The Wissahickon Valley with its magnificent chestnuts, great oaks and graceful hemlocks was in all its autumnal glory and worthy of the poetic terms in which Fanny Kemble, a well-known actress and writer of the time, described it. People of means from the city had spent the summer months there and were moving back into town for the winter season. Large estates and beautiful homes below the bend at Lovers' Leap rested deep in the woods on both banks of the Creek.

Old Ridge Road wended its way gracefully uphill to the settlements at Leverington and Upper Roxborough. Along the rapid waters of the yellow Schuylkill was the thriving industrial community of Manayunk. Across the river, smoke from the furnaces of Pencoyd blended with the clouds in the western skies.

There was no church in Lower Roxborough. The Baptist congregation conducted the nearest place of worship on the Ridge near the eighth milestone. No Episcopal church was closer than St. David's, Manayunk, or St. James the Less at the Falls.

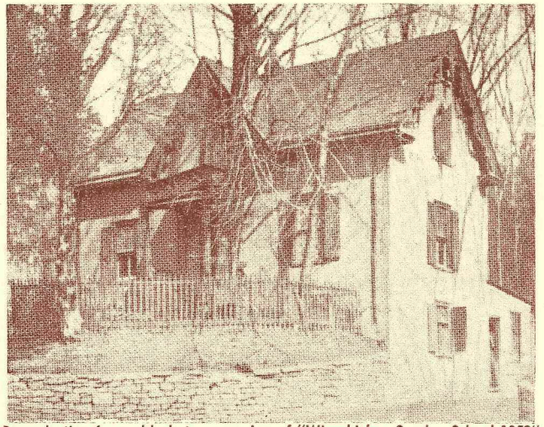
John Brown's raid sounded ominous warnings as the news of it penetrated these hills. Critical times were threatening, and in times of crises, men's minds turn to God.

"St. Timothy's Parish was begun," quotes the old Register, "on November twenty-seventh, 1859, by the holding upon that day of a Sunday School in the dining room and kitchen of a small house at the entrance to the residence of D. Rodney King. This house was situated on the eastern side of Ridge Avenue, a short distance above the crossing and station on the Norristown railroad. It was occupied as the summer residence of J. Vaughan Merrick and, being at the time vacant, was cheerfully loaned for the purpose."

"Forty children assembled on the day named and these were met by eight teachers; namely, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rodney King, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Griffiths, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Cauffman, Miss Emily Cauffman and Charles H. Miller. William F. Griffiths, Jr., acted as Superintendent."

The organization originally was called the Wissahickon Sunday School, and its first purpose was to teach the children. But as Sunday sessions continued and the success of the venture was assured, a desire arose among those who engaged in the teaching to hold formal services of worship.

The first service was held on April twenty-second, 1860, after the group had moved to the Old Poor House building at Hermit Lane and the Ridge. The Rev. J. W. Claxton, rector of St. David's, Manayunk, officiated. From that date until the first rector was called to the Parish, twenty-one different clergymen took part in these services. Upon three occasions the absence of any minister compelled the congregation to resort to lay reading.



Reproduction from old photo engraving of "Wissahickon Sunday School 1859"

Shortly after the start of these services, steps were taken to organize the Parish. On the thirty-first of May, 1860, a meeting of the signers of articles of association was held at the home of D. Rodney King. A charter for the new Parish was granted by decree of Court on February fifth, 1861.

Before plans to build a church were prepared, it was agreed that "in order to ascertain by actual experiment the probability of successfully establishing a self-supporting parish, a rector should be chosen." Rev. John Leighton McKim was selected and became the first rector of St. Timothy's in October, 1860. His salary was six hundred dollars a year. It is interesting to note that a year later, Mr. McKim's engagement was renewed with the proviso that he should take other duties, the salary from which would form part of the six hundred dollars pledged. This was the first mention of financial difficulty in the church. It quite likely was caused by the Civil War, which was then raging in all its fury.

Services continued to be held in the old Poor House which was rented from its owners for fifty dollars a year. The Parish records report that at this time a bell had been "picked up." This bell was of patent cast iron. It was hung in an improvised belfry and was used to call worshipers to services.

On April first, 1861, the Vestry was elected. It consisted of J. Vaughan Merrick, Theophilus F. Cauffman, Charles H. Miller, William F. Griffiths, Jr., H. K. B. Ogle, R. P. McCullough, Samuel Wagner, Andrew A. Ripka, and D. Rodney King.

In May, 1861, the application for union with the Convention was approved, and the Parish was accepted into the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

The Church

II

IN June, 1862, the Vestry approved the purchase of a lot "for thirteen hundred dollars, of which twelve hundred dollars was to remain on mortgage," for the building of a church. The Cornerstone was laid on July eighteenth of the same year. Services at this ceremony were conducted by the Right Rev. Alonza Potter, Bishop of the Diocese. Addresses were made by the Rev. Leighton Coleman, afterwards Bishop of Delaware; and the Rev. B. Wistar Morris, later Bishop of Oregon.

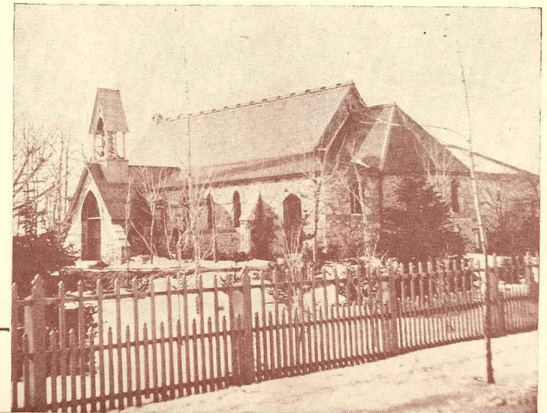
The building was consecrated for use on February fourteenth, 1863, by the Right Rev. William Jacob Stevens, who in the interim had succeeded Bishop Potter in charge of the Diocese. Taking part in the dedication were several visiting clergymen, and also Emlen T. Littell, of New York, the architect, who had a wide reputation in his profession.

The new Parish, with its definitely English type edifice, immediately became the recipient of many beautiful and valuable gifts. D. J. A. Vaughan, D.D., presented a Quarto Bible and a Prayer Book to be used by the Rector. A communion set of plated silverware was presented by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cope. The rector, Mr. McKim, gave a red Altar cloth. Altar linen was received from Mrs. Samuel Wagner. The Ladies' Surplice Society of Philadelphia presented a surplice stole. A Bishop's Chair was received from Mrs. Samuel Merrick. Slate tiling for the south porch and chancel was given by John Welsh. These were but a few of the many well wishes bestowed upon the newly consecrated church as it began its long and useful career.

On October twenty-seventh, 1862, the Rev. John Leighton McKim resigned. He had been a supporter of the principle of the "free church." In his letter of resignation he had expressed his thankfulness that the work of establishing a church without pew rentals had been so far successful.

The custom of pew rentals to provide income for operating expenses was very widespread, especially in Episcopal churches, and was acknowledged as good business. It was believed that in no other way could sufficient income for defraying necessary expenses of a parish be secured.

The original plan for a "free" St. Timothy's Church was reluctantly abandoned, and a conservative Vestry made provisions to rent pews. In February, 1863, there was established a scale of prices for one-hundred and seventy-eight sittings. However, there were to be sixty-eight free seats, besides six reserved for the choir.



St. Timothy's Church, 1865

III

ON April second, 1863, the Rev. Samuel Hall of Connecticut was elected Rector. His salary was fixed at seven hundred dollars a year, and there was no hint that he should augment the obligation of the Parish to provide this amount by outside work. J. Vaughan Merrick was elected Accounting Warden. Theophilus F. Cauffman was appointed Rector's Warden. The system of pew rentals, objectionable as it seems to us now, had however placed the Parish on a firm financial footing.

An echo of the Civil War came when a temporary Government Hospital building was purchased for use as a Sunday School. This frame structure had stood at Fourth and George Streets in downtown Philadelphia. It was dismantled and moved piece by piece to Roxborough where it was reconstructed on land to the rear of the church that had been purchased for the purpose. When the present Parish house was built some years later, the wooden structure was removed and the material used to erect carriage sheds, which eventually were demolished to make way for other improvements.

It is historically significant that the frame building was first used as a Sunday School room on June seventh, 1863—less than thirty days before the Confederate high-water mark at Gettysburg. Had the Southern armies under General Robert E. Lee not been defeated in that mighty battle it is reasonable to surmise that the old building might again have been used as a military hospital. As the Confederate army swept north, there was concern for the safety of Philadelphia. Even as the first classes were being held, military authorities were planning fortifications less than a mile away to protect the city against Confederate assault.

On October twenty-sixth, a composition bell made by Meneely of Troy, N. Y., was hung in a tower over the entrance to the church, both tower and bell being the gift of Mrs. J. Vaughan Merrick.

On April ninth, 1865, this bell was rung for one hour between eleven o'clock and midnight to celebrate the news of Lee's surrender. The ringers were D. Rodney King, J. Vaughan Merrick and Samuel F. Babcock of the Vestry; E. L. Cauffman, R. M. Carlisle, and John Walker, Sexton.

On April twenty-first, 1865, a resolution was adopted by the Vestry "expressive of the grief of all loyal citizens at the death by assassination of the late President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln." The church was placed in mourning for a period of ninety days.

In later years services were held in the church to commemorate the deaths of other Presidents who died in office. There were special services for President Garfield and President McKinley. Requiems were said at the time of the passing of Warren G. Harding, and of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

IV

The Rev. Samuel Hall served as Rector for four years. He resigned on May seventh, 1867.

On June fourteenth, 1867, the Rev. William Augustus White was elected Rector. His salary was fixed at one thousand dollars a year, plus an allowance of three hundred dollars for house rent, until such time as a Rectory could be built.

Steps were immediately taken to build a Rectory. In October, a lot was donated by Mr. Merrick on condition that a Rectory to cost about five thousand dollars should be built as soon as funds could be raised. On March twenty-sixth, 1868, pew rentals were increased fifty percent, and on August eighth, the Rectory was completed and occupied. The building, now the home of the Superintendent of Memorial Hospital, was used as the Rectory until 1925, when the present Rectory on the Church grounds was completed.

On September twenty-ninth, 1868, shortly after Mr. White became Rector, a night school was established. Classes were held two evenings a week. During the first years, the school had an average attendance of between forty and a hundred men.

Now the church underwent a number of improvements which did much to beautify it. It was decorated in color under the direction of Charles M. Burns, Jr. The fine wood used in the interior had been secured from the old Burd mansion at Ninth and Chestnut Streets in Philadelphia. By October 1869, the entire church had been painted and decorated, and stone steps were placed to the porch and the vestry room. In January, 1870, the Rector requested that plans be made to enlarge the Church.

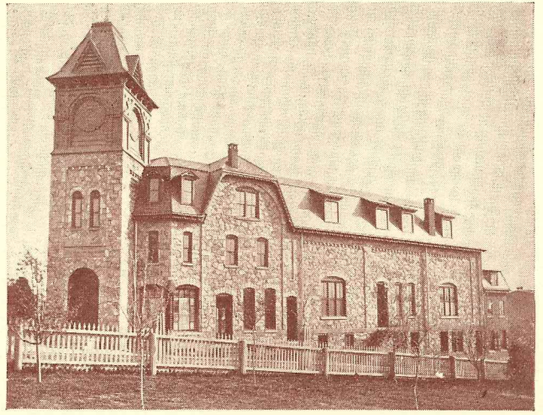
The chime tower was built in 1871, a gift of that most munificent benefactor, J. Vaughan Merrick. The cornerstone was laid by Bishop Griswold with appropriate ceremonies on August seventh. The architect's specifications provide us with the detailed information that the tower is fourteen and a half feet square, forty-two feet high to the eaves. The pyramid roof is fourteen feet high to the peak, is slated in patterns, and is surmounted by a gilt cross on a gilt ball. Not too many years ago a member of the Parish climbed to the peak and covered the cross and the ball with gold leaf.

In September, 1871, Mrs. Samuel Merrick and her daughters Emilie, Lucy and Laura, presented an organ of two manuals and pedals, and containing about eight hundred and fifty pipes, as a memorial to Samuel Merrick. The pipes and the organ mechanism were placed on the lower floor of the chime tower. This gift was subsequently extended to include stalls for antiphonal choirs. Emilie had been organist in the Church for eighteen months and was intensely interested in the proper use of music for worship. She was responsible for securing the services of a Miss Hodges, a person of outstanding ability and talent, to guide and teach the proper method of attaining this artistry to supplement the ritual.

A partial list of communicants in the early 1870's is revealing. It included the names of Mrs. S. Harjes who lived on "Sumack" Street; John E. Cope and Samuel Wagner whose homes were on School House Lane; Robert Wolfenden from Rittenhousetown; Louise Salaignac; Dr. William Camac; Dr. Breidenbach; the Holgates; the Righters; and the Prowattains, in whose house there lived for a time that celebrated Philadelphia physician and man of letters, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. Geographically the Parish extended to both sides of the Wissahickon. It was indeed a golden age for St. Timothy's. The Church was dignified, aristocratic, and people of means and circumstances controlled its destiny. The Parish now rested upon a firm foundation.

V

PEW rentals were finally abolished in 1873. "It is hard for us to realize," said the Rev. James Biddle Halsey writing for the fiftieth anniversary, "how visionary, how fanatical, how opposed to every particle of business common sense such a step must have seemed." But soon after the establishment of the "free" church additional activities developed. The Workingmen's Club and Institute was organized. The Parish Day School was begun. In the twelve-year period before and after the pew rental system was abolished the number of baptisms rose from two hundred forty-three to seven hundred one, the number of confirmations from eighty-four to three hundred sixty, the number of scholars in the Sunday School from one hundred fifty-five to three hundred thirty. Most significant of all, the total offerings jumped from $44,308.74 to $128,964.81.



St. Timothy's Workingmen's Club and Institute, 1877

The Workingmen's Club and Institute was founded "to afford workingmen facilities for social intercourse, instruction and rational recreation." In 1876, the Club secured a site at Ridge Avenue and Vassar Street where a building was erected. Its library, night school, beneficial society, and building and loan association became active in a day when there was no other provision for such things. It had one of the finest technical libraries in the city.

The Institute functioned until the beginning of the First World War, at which time better transportation, motion pictures and other diversions caused it to lose its attraction. Finally, in the 1920's the building was sold.

Mary Elizabeth Atkinson, a native of England, was the first teacher in the Parish Day School. When the school started, in 1873, she was authorized to charge a fee, due on Monday of each week, of twenty-five cents per pupil.

The members of the first class were George Markle, John Walker, H. M. Myles, C. J. Thompson, William Hawthorne, Ida Coverdall, Ida Turner, Augusta Levering, Harry Jones, Harry Righter and George Jones. William Hawthorne, who later became a Priest, wrote about the School many years later: "From the very first, the religious training went hand in hand with the secular, for we were led into the Church for the Church service every morning at nine. No one ever proved that the secular suffered.

"Our first teacher," he continued, "was Miss Atkinson whose photograph hung for years in the School room. Upon her death one supply teacher was the

Sexton's daughter, whom we called Susie Walker. Of sainted memory to me is Mrs. Rebecca Wheeler who, when she became a widow, was called to head the school. She taught well and loved her children. She loved nature and many evenings after school in the Spring of the year, we were taken by her up the Wissahickon to look for arbutus and other wild flowers."

Mary E. Atkinson

For a time, Miss Cecilia Andrews was the teacher. Upon one occasion as she was having difficulty herding her children into the Church for the morning services, she sighed and remarked to Mr. Halsey: "I am so busy, I do not think I will have time to pray this morning." Mr. Halsey looked at her sympathetically and remarked: "Work—for the Lord—IS prayer."

The first attempt to conduct a Parish School terminated on June twenty-ninth, 1893. The following October, three sisters from the Order of the Holy Nativity, the Mother house of which was located at Providence, R. I., came to the Parish, and established living quarters in the rooms that had been occupied as the school. Sister Augustine was in charge since she was the eldest. She was assisted by Sister Carlotta and Sister Annette. Their duties as outlined by the Vestry were: to visit the sick and poor of the Parish, to take care of St. Agnes' and St. Mary's Guilds, to prepare young girls and women for Holy Confirmation and to assist the clergy in various lines of work.

The Parish Day School was started again, this time with the Sisters in charge. The Sisters did not stay at St. Timothy's for a very long period, and soon the teaching duties were taken over again by others. K. Adel Allen and Elizabeth Burton taught classes for a while.

The Day School has had a varied career—sometimes prosperous, sometimes abandoned for lack of interest. It is prospering today, however, under the efficient leadership of Father Wood.

VI

THE Rev. Robert Evans Dennison came to St. Timothy's as assistant in 1875 and succeeded to the Rectorship in 1878. He served the longest rectorate in the history of the Parish—nearly thirty years. Born in Londonderry, Ireland, July thirtieth, 1843, he was the son of Hugh and Anna Keilty Dennison. The family migrated to America when young Robert was one year old, and settled in New York. Robert attended Hobart College where he received his degree of Master of Arts, and shortly afterwards went to Minnesota. Here he was appointed Master of Christ Church School at Redwing. He later entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, and was ordained a Priest in 1867. He came to Philadelphia in 1871 and became an assistant at St. Mark's Church, Sixteenth and Locust Streets. His first rectorate was at Grace Church, Newark, N. J., where he remained for several years.

His work at St. Timothy's is worthy of note, as he was Rector of the Parish during its greatest expansive period. He was responsible for the introduction of the vested male choir. Before that time there had been a mixed choir and prior to that, a quartet. Vested choirs were not common in Episcopal Churches in this country, and St. Timothy's was one of the first.

The choir first sang at the morning service on Passion Sunday, April second, 1876. The members of this choir were: Frederick Loos, Andrew Loos, Joseph Collinson, John Land, J. Vaughan Merrick, Jr., William H. Atkinson, William Hawthorne, Horace Walton, Harry Righter, William Rogers, James Exley, William Smalley, and John Carpenter.

Mr. Dennison was very proud of his choir boys. He took them to the Centennial Exposition held in Philadelphia and the boys were particularly impressed by the first railroad sleeping car on exhibit. Many years later, the choir was taken to Valley Forge where on June nineteenth, 1903, it participated in the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Memorial Chapel.

The rendering of proper church music as an act of worship has a strong tradition at St. Timothy's. Many fine organists and choirmasters served the Parish. William A. B. Hutching was choirmaster, and Rena Gill played the organ. Under the leadership of Lewis A. Wadlow the choir became very efficient. Mr. Wadlow came to St. Timothy's in 1900 and left in 1906 to become Headmaster of the Choir School at St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets in Philadelphia. He was succeeded by James H. Lord who later gained a considerable reputation in Binghampton, N. Y. Dr. Gilchrist, W. A. Goodwin, F. H. Eberlein, Daisy Bartley, G. Herbert Dennison, R. McMichael and F. J. Thomas, and others have served the Parish in this capacity.

Edward S. Siddall served the longest. Through his efforts the music of the church rose to a high level of spiritual significance. Mr. Siddall is now organist and choirmaster at St. Luke's, Germantown, and is also director of the Diocesan Choir.

As a partial reward for choir service, the Parish for many years sent the boys to a summer camp for two-weeks' vacation. The Church owned a camp at Brielle, N. J., where there occurred a tragedy which brought sorrow to the entire community. Boys from the camp had to walk about a mile to bathe in the ocean at Manasquan Beach. It was the rule that several men must accompany the boys when they went to the ocean. One morning the sea was very rough and there was a strong undertow. The boys went to bathe as usual. Suddenly one of them called for help. William Lawton, a member of the Vestry and one of the men in charge, rushed to the rescue. The boy managed to save himself but Mr. Lawton was swept away and drowned.

That was on August 19, 1916. A tablet in the church commemorates this courageous deed. The Vestry recorded the sorrow felt by everyone associated with the Parish in the following words:

"William Lawton died in a brave attempt to save another, an act that was a fitting crown to his life of unselfish thoughtfulness for others. Though a young man, only in his twenty-ninth year, and but twenty-five years of age when elected to the responsible post of Accounting Warden, he had won a rare recognition for his industry, his ability, his sound judgment and his Christian character. To the church he loved he gave his best gifts, his constant thought, and his unstinted work.

The Church Yard

VII

ON Saturday, May twenty-seventh, 1882, the Church Yard was consecrated, and the description of that event is aptly described in the Parish records:

"At five o'clock (P.M.) the Vestry assembled at the Parish House to take part in the services. The Rector, Wardens, Vestry and Choir received the Bishop and attending clergy at the lich gate. From this point the procession, led by the choir, moved through the principal paths of the Church Yard reciting responsively sentences from the Order of Service. When the south porch of the church was reached it halted and the following Request for Consecration was read by the Senior Warden:

"We, whose names are herewith written, the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Timothy's Church, Roxborough, in the City and County of Philadelphia, having set apart this plot of ground bounded on the southeasterly side by Ridge Avenue, on the northerly side by the ground now or of late of Hudson Carlisle, and the westwardly and southwardly sides by the ground late of Samuel Levering, for a Church Yard, and desiring the same to be solemnly consecrated, do hereby request the Right Reverend William Bacon Stevens, D. D., L.L.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, to consecrate and set apart this burial ground attached to this church, to be forever kept and held free from all debt and encumbrance and to be used solely for the purpose of Burial of the Dead in accordance with such regulations as the said Corporation shall from time to time make. We hereby declare that there is no debt, lien or encumbrance on this ground and it is intended that the same shall be forever held by a Congregation in communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in union with the Diocese of Pennsylvania. And we do hereby relinquish all claim to any right of disposing of this ground other than for the above mentioned purpose, or alienating the use of it in any way inconsistent with the meaning of this Instrument of Donation, and with the Consecration hereby requested.

"In witness whereof, we, the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of the said Church have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-seventh day of May in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

"Signed: Robert E. Dennison, Rector
J. Vaughan Merrick } Wardens
William P. Stroud }
Samuel F. Babcock, W. H. Merrick, Samuel Wagner, William H. Lush, H. E. Garsed, E. Atlee Snyder, Jesse Pearson, William F. Raynor, Edw. R. Canon and W. Masters Camac.

"After prayers by the Bishop and the singing of a hymn by the choir, the sentence of Consecration was read by the Rector, as follows:

"Having been requested by the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of St. Timothy's Church . . . to consecrate and set apart the Burial Ground attached to said Church to be forever kept and held by them and their successors free from all debt and encumbrance and to be used solely for the Burial of the Dead . . . know therefore that I, William Bacon Stevens, by Divine permission Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, do hereby set apart and consecrate this Grave Yard as the resting place of the Dead, to be kept inviolate and undisturbed as sacred dust till all in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of Man and rise in the resurrection of the Dead."

The Bishop then solemnly dedicated the plot with this prayer:

"God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, mercifully accept, sanctify and bless this ground to the end whereunto it has now been set apart for the bestowal of the bodies of Thy servants therein, till the number of Thine Elect being accomplished, we, together with all those who are departed this life in the true faith of Thy Holy Name, shall have our perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul in Thy eternal and everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

A new section of the Church Yard was opened for interments in 1916. In 1920, additional ground extending to Pensdale Street on Ridge Avenue and to Merrick Street on Pensdale Street was purchased.

The first extension of the rear wall of the Church Yard was completed in 1937. Another addition to Pensdale Street was finished in 1938. And the wall on Pensdale Street was erected in 1940 to the memory of Harriet Emma Dugan and Ralph Walsh, Jr.

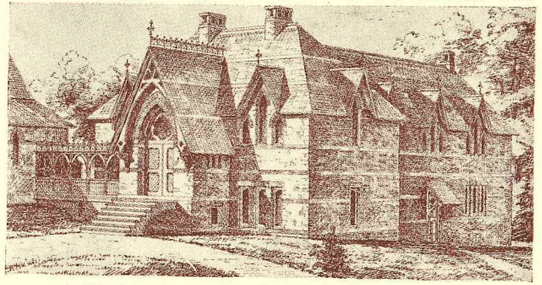
VIII

THE Parish building which replaced the old wooden structure of Civil War days was built in 1874. The cornerstone for that part which contains the auditorium was laid on Whitsunday, 1874. The Baptistry was also built in that year, a memorial gift from William H. Merrick and family.

The Church yard was enclosed with a stone wall, replacing the old wooden fence, and the Lyche-gate was built by popular subscription. The foundation for the second extension of the church was begun in 1885 and the Parish House was nearly doubled in size.

In 1888 there appeared in "The Churchman," a magazine of interest to Episcopalians, an article about St. Timothy's. It presents a good picture of the Church as it then appeared.

"St. Timothy's stands on a beautiful lot," the article said, "having a frontage on Ridge Avenue and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The church building is composed of a nave, aisles, apsidal chancel, robing room and a porch, and will seat over five hundred persons. The nave is covered with a ridge roof as far as the last extension, and the aisles with lean-to roofs. The junction of the nave and the aisle roofs is supported by framing of wooden posts with arch traces giving the interior the effect of columns supporting arches. The last extension was



Architect's conception of proposed parish building, 1873

at the west end of the nave and consisted of a square stone lantern or low tower, with battlements of terra cotta supported on iron beams and granite piers, the lean-to roofs extending alongside. The walls are of blue gray stones laid in rubble work and pointed with colored cement. The string courses, dressings and arches are of pressed brick. The roof is laid in dark purple slate, varied with courses and patterns in crimson, and the ridge is capped with red cresting tiles formed with openings for ventilation.

"The wood work of the main frame is of white pine throughout carefully stained. The roof is a principal rafter roof, framed without common rafters, the ceiling resting directly on the purlings, and an air space being left between it and the slate boarding for the sake of ventilation and warmth. The ceiling is of handsome narrow Carolina Pine. The bench ends and rails are of ash. The floors are laid in colored tiles. The church is in the style known as Early English Gothic.

"The sanctuary of the present chancel occupies the whole of the original apsidal chancel. The choir, which is extended out into the church, occupies two bays of columns and is separated from the nave by a rood screen. Ample room is given for the clergy and a vested choir. All the floors in the chancel and nave are laid in encaustic tiles."

IX

THE resurgence of spirit that swept the Parish following the establishment of the "free" church was not only due to the fact that pew rentals were abolished, but to the great expansion of the population in Roxborough. Growth of the textile industry in Manayunk brought many weavers and workers in allied trades from England. With them came a love of the English church ritual and they consequently affiliated themselves with the Episcopal Church.

Many guilds were active in the parish. Men found their interest in St. Alban's Guild. Young men belonged to St. Ambrose Guild. Young women interested themselves in St. Agnes' Guild. Boys were associated with St. Ambrose Junior Guild, and little girls with St. Mary's Guild. Connected with St. Mary's Guild was an industrial school which taught young girls to sew. St. Margaret's Guild met annually on the feast of the Purification. A beneficial branch was connected with this guild that gave sick benefits to its members.

Much of the activity of these organizations centered about the Parish House, but there was so much going on that some plays and other events were held at the Institute Hall in Wissahickon. The Parish boasted of members with dramatic ability, and for many years there was an annual theatrical production. Many remember the picture of the Crusader, bleeding and wounded, that decorated the curtain in the auditorium of the Institute.

Local newspapers report one entertainment given by St. Ambrose Guild in 1890 as playing before a crowded audience. Herbert G. Dennison was leader of the orchestra, and a comedy skit called "Fortune Turns the Tide" was produced. The cast included P. Dewees as Mrs. Green, W. Mason as Seraphine, her daughter; Samuel Hawthorne as Betsy, a distant relation: Fred Loos as Augustus, a brother of Seraphine; A. Robinson as Alphonso, a French Dancing Master, and D. Hawthorne as Jerry.

DEDICATION HYMN

St. Timothy's House of Mercy

"Spirit of Truth we call
On Thee this house to bless;
Give wisdom, strength and grace to all
Who dare Thy name confess.

"Spirit of Mercy, bring
Thy balms the sick to heal;
And make the weary ones to sing
That shall Thy presence feel.

"Spirit of Peace descend;
Thyself the Heavenly Dove;
Let care for souls and bodies blend
In ministries of Love.

"Spirit of Christ, abide
In every heart always,
And crown, O Jesus Crucified
The work begun to-day."

William Augustus White

Saint Timothy's Hospital

X

This hymn, composed by the Rev. William Augustus White, was sung upon the occasion of the dedication of St. Timothy's Hospital and House of Mercy, now the Memorial Hospital. The building was consecrated by Bishop Whittaker on the feast of St. Barnabas, June eleventh, 1890. For many years after this the annual Hospital Lawn Fete was held on that date to commemorate the founding of the Hospital.

On March sixth, 1890, J. Vaughan Merrick presented a letter to the Vestry of St. Timothy's in which he offered to establish a hospital, in the name of himself and Maria Sophia Wagner, his wife, as a memorial to their respective parents.

It was the intention of the donors that the institution be established by the church with the members of the Vestry in sole control, and that it might be served by sisters professing religious vocation. The scope of the plans and the fact that the community desired to participate in such an important institution caused an alteration of this policy.

However, there was always a close association between the Parish and the hospital. Until 1920, the President of the Board of Managers was the Rector of the Church, and the Vestry reserved the right to approve other members. In 1920, the hospital became definitely a community undertaking, and the Parish was relieved of the responsibility. The name was changed, but the thirty years of association with St. Timothy's helped lay the foundations of this great institution.

Holy Orders

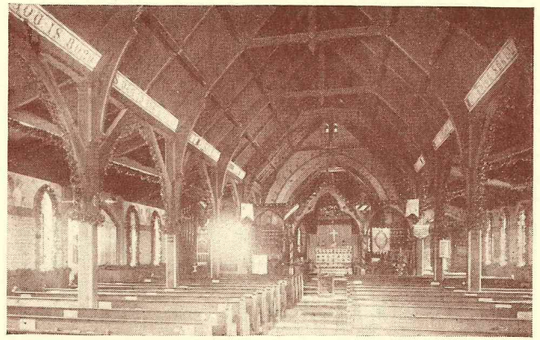
XI

ON June fifteenth, 1893, an Ordination service was held at St. Timothy's by the Bishop of the Diocese, presenting the following candidates for the Diaconate: George Herbert Dennison, Horace Andrews Walton, John Whalley Diggles, Henry Riley Gummey and Rodman Codman. Codman was from the Massachusetts diocese, the others were from Philadelphia. George Herbert Dennison was the Rector's son, and many years later came back to St. Timothy's to serve as Rector of the Parish. In January, 1894, William John Hawthorne was ordained Priest in this Church by the Bishop of Ohio.

Among the other young men of the Parish who entered the Priesthood were Harry Bauman, Lauriston Castleman, Thomas Merryweather, William Jackson and Frederick B. Halsey. Father Halsey was also a son of a Rector of this Church, and for a time after his father's resignation was Priest in charge.

When the Sisters of the Holy Nativity were at the Parish their influence and work was effective so that several women accepted holy service. Their influence continued long after they had left the Parish. Emily King entered the order as Sister Cecelia; Caroline Riley as Sister Caroline; Dora Riley as Sister Theodora and Marian Layre as Sister Patricia.

A letter written by a Curate of the Parish, Rev. George Woodward Lamb, many years ago is indicative of the orthodoxy of religious thought as practiced at St. Timothy's. The letter was addressed to Miss Georgiana Andrews and requested her to take up duties as a teacher in the Sunday School. After explaining the need for her services, "I need only add," the letter continued, "that we desire Catechism and the Catholic Faith taught and in entirety." The Rector, his assistants, and the lay leaders of the Parish displayed a clear conception of the Church's position and a rare discernment of her Catholic ideals.



Interior of the Church reproduced from a photograph taken in 1869

In 1889, J. Vaughan Merrick was elected a member of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. He is the only member of St. Timothy's ever to have received this honor. Previously for several years he had been a member of the Diocesan Convention. One of the firm of Merrick and Son, builders of marine machinery, he was a respected and distinguished member of the business community. He was a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and for several years was President of the Franklin Institute. He received the degree of Doctor of Science from the University in 1906.

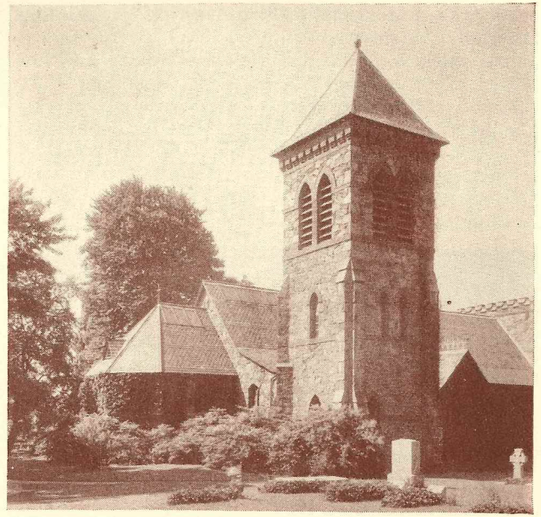
The Sanctuary

XII

THE Sanctuary at St. Timothy's is recognized as one of the most beautiful to be seen anywhere. The marble altar, foot pace, step and gradines, the foundation of which rests solidly on the rock floor of the cellar beneath the church, already enriched the sanctuary when the reredos was begun in 1897. The main section of this magnificent background to the altar was brought over from England. Two craftsmen came along to assemble it. Thousands of pieces of mosaic work were painstakingly placed. The work was very tedious, and the workmen necessarily were compelled to rest their eyes frequently. These workmen loved to ride in trolley cars, which then were new and thrilling to a community that had become accustomed to horse cars. They heartily joined in the pastime that was so popular in Roxborough when the new electric cars first started to run along Ridge Avenue. When they needed a rest, they would board the trolley car, ride to County Line, and upon their return continue to assemble the tiny mosaic pieces in the panel of the reredos.

The main section was finally completed and curtains were hung on either side. The men who had done the work returned to England. Some of the tiny pieces which were not used are now in the possession of J. Edward Holgate, whose father did the carpentry work necessary to complete the installation of the reredos.

On August thirty-first, 1897, Mrs. J. Vaughan Merrick died, and her husband offered to complete the work by adding two side pieces. These panels were to be a memorial to Mrs. Merrick "considering especially her profound interest in all that pertained to the dignity of the altar and sanctuary, and her labors in promoting it." They, too, brought from England, but as they were smaller, came already assembled. The whole motif of the Reredos depicts the adoration of the Angels, Prophets and Martyrs, and typifies gloriously the church militant. It is a very unusual work of art and completed the magnificent sanctuary.



The Chimes

XIII

Raised between the earth and heaven
Now our bells are set on high
In the name of Him who giveth
Skill and strength and industry.
For His praise we meekly lay them
As a gift beneath His throne;
All their sweet and noblest music
Shall resound for Him alone.

The chimes at St. Timothy's first pealed forth their message of faith and worship on the Eve of All Saints Day, 1897. A fund had been started as far back as 1876. This fund consisted of offerings taken on Saints' Days throughout the year. The first contribution was made on June twenty-fourth, 1876, and amounted to three dollars and thirty cents. However, through the years the fund gathered momentum and by 1897 had provided a sufficient amount to purchase the four heavier bells.

The lightest bell, number eight, was purchased by money collected from the children of the Parish. It is known as the "Children's Bell," and sounds the tone F. Bell number seven was given by the family of Jesse Pearson in his memory. Number six was given in memory of John William Dodgson, and number five as a thank offering by Charles J. Walton.

The weights, tones and names inscribed on the bells are as follows:

No. 8	320 lbs.	Tone F	"Blessing"
No. 7	358 lbs.	Tone E	"Glory"
No. 6	495 lbs.	Tone D	"Wisdom"
No. 5	628 lbs.	Tone C	"Thanksgiving"
No. 4	894 lbs.	Tone B flat	"Honour"
No. 3	1,073 lbs.	Tone A	"Power"
No. 2	1,511 lbs.	Tone G	"Might"
No. 1	2,154 lbs.	Tone F	"Be unto God forever and ever, Amen. Hallelujah"

The Children's Bell, number eight, also has the name of the Church, with the date, All Saints, A.D. 1897. They were made by Meneely and Company, bell founders, of Troy, N. Y.

Two other bells subsequently were added, completing the chime. One of these was Tone E flat and was given by James Wilde as a memorial to his wife, Elizabeth. The other is one tone higher than the regular octave and was given by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fawley.

XIV

THE dawn of the twentieth century brought to St. Timothy's a consciousness of the changes that were appearing all over the world. Leaking illuminating gas caused by the breaking of the lava tips on the new gas burners almost resulted in serious explosions upon several occasions. The Bell Telephone Company received permission to attach wires to trees in front of the church. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew asked the Vestry to permit the "parking" of bicycles in the cellar under the arch in the rear of the church, and promised to place one of its members in charge as watchman at each service. A sign was painted and placed in a conspicuous place welcoming visiting cyclists to services.

In 1903, Mr. Dennison celebrated his twenty-fifth year as Rector. The Easter music was repeated as a special gesture and the following evening the Parish gave a reception in his honor. The thirty-first anniversary of St. Timothy's Workingmen's Club and Institute was marked in November, 1904, at a service at which Rev. Stewart P. Keeling of St. Peter's, Germantown, preached. The Patronal Festival in 1905 featured an address by Rev. T. A. Tidbell, of the University of the South.

In 1904, the present Pulpit was erected as a memorial to all the deceased of the Parish. A memorial window dedicated to the memory of Dr. Ross R. Bunting, one of the community's most beloved and widely-known physicians, was unveiled. On Easter Day, 1905, St. Veronica's Guild placed two five-branch candlesticks on the Altar, and a five hundred dollar bond was given, the interest from which was to be applied to the care of the seven sanctuary lamps.

On march twenty-sixth, 1906, J. Vaughan Merrick died. The next year the Parish suffered another serious loss. The Rector, the Rev. Robert Evans Dennison, died in October, 1907. The loss of these two stalwart figures was a telling blow to the Parish. There was a period of confusion and uncertainty. Finally in February, 1908, the Rev. Charles A. Ricksecker, D. D., became Priest in charge, and on May first, the Rev. James Biddle Halsey was installed as Rector.

Mr. Halsey had been an assistant at St. Timothy's but left this diocese to become Dean of St. Mark's Cathedral in Salt Lake City, Utah. When he was called back to St. Timothy's, he was Rector of All Hallows Church, Wyncote, Pa.

A stained glass window in the south aisle was dedicated to the memory of Mr. Merrick and a Church yard cross was placed near the lich-gate in his honor. A bronze tablet was placed in the church in memory of Mr. Dennison.

St. Timothy's continued to grow in the beauty of its appointments. Through these many years rich vestments, the fruit of countless hours of skillful toil, have dignified the worship of God.

On the first Sunday in Advent, 1909, the Holy Eucharist became the central act of worship of every Lord's Day.

XV

THE service rendered to the Parish by William Penn Stroud was memorialized by the erection of a tablet shortly after his death in January, 1913. Mr. Stroud served the Parish for forty-five years. He was elected to the Vestry in 1868, succeeding Mr. Merrick as Accounting Warden in 1879.

On Wednesday, May twenty-seventh, 1908, the American Guild of Organists held its public service at St. Timothy's. James H. Lord was Organist and Choirmaster, and the choir gave a program of special music. Prominent organists from churches all over the city were present. Henry S. Fry played the organ prelude, George Alexander West and Percy Chase Miller, the voluntaries.

The fiftieth anniversary was duly celebrated in 1909, and Mr. Halsey wrote and published his anniversary sermon. A jewel was added to the Chalice at this time and a partial list of the memorials previously given was reported. These items included a silver corpus presented by Mr. Dennison as a memorial to his mother; jewels by the J. Vaughan Merricks, one as a thank offering for the birth of their son, John Vaughan, 3rd, and the other as a thank offering for the birth of their eldest daughter, Mary Harter; a small signet as a memorial by Stephen Decatur Smith, Jr.; jewels by Mr. Merrick as a memorial of his mother, Sarah Merrick; and another as a memorial of his eldest grand daughter, Mary Gillingham; one by J. Hartley Merrick as a memorial of his wife, Mary Sophia; one by the S. Ashton Hand as a memorial of their son, Thomas C. Hand; and one by G. Theodore Roberts as a memorial of his daughter.

In 1912, Thomas G. Cope placed a memorial window to the memory of his wife, Annie Davis Cope, and another window was dedicated in 1918 to the memory of William Lawton. Mrs. E. Earle Everett gave a pair of brass Eucharistic candlesticks.

In 1914, extensive interior renovations were made in the Church. An electric lighting system was installed and later extended. The cellar was completely concreted and the walls of the nave, choir and sanctuary were cleaned and repainted in monochrome. The pews were cleaned and stained, kneeling pads were substituted for the former hinged wooden stools. A rood-beam surmounted by the Calvary replaced the rood screen. The Lady Chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin was completed and a fine copy of Raphael's "Madonna del Cardellino" placed over the Altar.

The old organ was completely rebuilt and a new console was constructed on the opposite side of the chancel. When the first organ was placed in the Church, air pressure was provided by hand pumps. In 1888, when the Roosevelt organ was presented, a system of water pumps was installed. It took a little time for these pumps to provide the proper pressure. When the sermon was preached, it was the custom to shut off this power. If the organist did not recognize the signal that the sermon was coming to a close, there was no music for several embarrassing moments, until the pressure needed to play the organ could be attained. Sometimes the mechanism failed completely. It was then necessary to man the hand pumps, and to keep pumping for dear life as long as the music was being played.

The Lady Chapel

XVI

ON February nineteenth, 1919, Mr. Halsey resigned as Rector because of ill health. For a time his son, Rev. Frederick B. Halsey, acted as Priest in charge, but on July sixth, Rev. S. Atmore Caine was instituted Rector by the Right Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander.

On September twentieth, 1920, the daily celebration of the Mass was begun. This custom still continues.

During the rectorate of Father Caine, an additional piece of ground was purchased in 1920, extending the Ridge Avenue frontage of the Church property from Jamestown to Pensdale Street. The present rectory was begun on a portion of this ground in 1924 and dedicated on April twenty-fifth, 1925.

A silver Sanctuary lamp was placed before the Lady altar in 1924. A window to the memory of Laura Towne Merrick was consecrated on March twentieth, 1927. A memorial tablet to the World War I dead of the Parish was dedicated in 1922, and contained the following names: Leon Johnson, 304th Engineers; David G. Townsend, Jr., Ordnance; Nathan Seel, 24th Aero Squadron; and Thomas Warwick, 109th Infantry.

Father Caine served the Parish as Rector for eleven years. He resigned on February first, 1930, and on February twenty-eighth, Rev. G. Herbert Dennison was elected Rector. Father Dennison had been "brought up" in St. Timothy's and was active in Parish work during his youth. While he was made a Deacon in this Church, he was ordained a Priest at Lambertville, N. J., after having graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York. After his ordination he served as assistant in Lambertville and married the daughter of the Rector, Miss Margaret Smith. For many years he was the assistant to Dr. Upjohn at St. Luke's, Germantown. He resigned his rectorship at St. Timothy's because of poor health and died in 1938.

XVII

Rev. Edmund B. Wood

REV. EDMUND B. WOOD served St. Timothy's as curate 1924 to 1927, and became Rector of the Parish in October, 1934. It is of interest to note that Father Wood's mother and the two daughters of J. Vaughan Merrick, Mrs. David E. Williams and Mrs. George Bostwick, had been intimate friends. They were godparents at the christening of Father Wood and his twin brother, Rev. Daniel S. Wood, recently elected Rector of St. James the Less at the Falls.

Edmund B. Wood was born on Staten Island, New York, on November thirtieth, 1897, the son of Alonzo Lippincott Wood and Fanny Hay (Brand). He attended Spencer School, Blight School, Delancey School, St. Stephen's College and was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1924. He was ordained a Priest by Bishop Garland in 1925. On May seventh, 1927, he was married to Frances McKean Bayard.

After having been for a short time an Assistant at St. Timothy's he was elected Rector of St. Mark's Church, Clark's Mills, N. Y., where he stayed until 1932. He was Chaplain of the Donaldson School for a year, and from February to September, 1934, was Priest in charge of the Church of the Advocate, Cape May, N. J.

In addition to his work as Rector of St. Timothy's, Father Wood is a member of the Executive Council of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. He is one of Bishop Hart's Committee on Administrative Needs of the Diocese. In addition, he has served as President of the Union for the Defense and Maintenance of Catholic Principles, and as Chairman of the Church Extension Committee of the Convocation of Germantown. His other Diocesan activities are: Vice President of the Board of Directors of the Christian Settlement House, Chaplain of Sheltering Arms, Chairman of the Diocesan Priests Conference, Chaplain and on the Teaching staff of the Diocesan Youth Conference, and Teacher at the Valley Forge Youth Conference.

When Father Wood came to St. Timothy's, the Parish had an indebtedness of about $23,000 incurred principally from the building of the new Rectory. In order to liquidate this debt the Edmund B. Wood Endowment Fund was founded. Having great faith in the combined efforts of every member giving regularly small sums, the "Penny-a-Meal" method of reducing the debt was employed. The debt was liquidated in 1943, although the fund continues to grow and will be added to the Parish Endowment on the One Hundredth Anniversary of St. Timothy's.

On Christmas Eve, 1934, the first outdoor Nativity tableau was presented. The old stone courtyard and the arch behind the church provided a perfect setting Characters portrayed St. Mary, St. Joseph and the shepherds. Live sheep and other animals, made the picture a perfect one. Thousands of people witnessed the tableau and it was repeated annually for many years.

On March twenty-fourth, 1935, St. Timothy's conducted the Evensong service at the Cathedral in Upper Roxborough. Father Wood preached the sermon. During that year in the Lenten season, a School of Prayer was conducted by the Rev. Royden Keith Yerkes, D. D.

On May twenty-sixth, 1935, the English Boy Choristers visited St. Timothy's. This group consisted of boys selected from prominent churches in England by Carlton Borrows, founder and headmaster of the London Choir School. The choir sang a number of anthems from its repertoire. These included "Ave Maria" by Archadelt, "Come, Jesus, Come" by West, "Looke Downe, O Lorde" by Byrde, "I Am Not Worthy" by Macpherson and "Come, O Thou Traveller" by Noble.

On February twenty-fifth, 1936, nearly two hundred former members of St. Timothy's Choir gathered to honor the Sixtieth anniversary of the Choir. A dinner was served and the work of organizing this affair was largely the effort of Dr. Henry L. Hansell. The speaker was H. William Hawke, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Mark's Church. Several years later a similar dinner was held honoring the services of Samuel Hawthorne who was for fifty years the Crucifer.

On June twenty-first, the Baccalaureate service for the graduating class of the Roxborough High was held at St. Timothy's, and Father Wood delivered the address. An Epiphany tableau was given in the Chancel in 1939 under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Mockridge and continued under her supervision for many years.

In February, 1937, Priests of the Order of St. Francis conducted a Mission at St. Timothy's. Father Joseph, Superior of the Order, assisted by Father Stephen, were present at services during the week of the Mission. The Mission returned to St. Timothy's annually for several years. At a later Mission priests of the Order of the Holy Cross provided the teaching, and in this ninetieth anniversary year, a Mission was conducted by Dr. E. Frank Salmon, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia.

The attack on Pearl Harbor brought increased activities to the Church. The Rector was appointed first executive of the Diocesan War Commission, and his duties brought St. Timothy's in line with the activities of other Episcopal Churches in the Diocese. Father Wood also became Chaplain of the Diocesan Service Men's Centre in Philadelphia.

After the war, the Rector became Consultant to the American Legion's Rehabilitation Committee. For his services, he was awarded the American Legion Distinguished Service Certificate by the Cahill-Cholerton Post, No. 680.

A memorial tablet was erected in the Church to honor the dead of World War II. It contains the following names: William L. Adelhelm, Bruce Glasgow Bryers, Eugene Lutz, J. Vaughan Happ, Howard Andre, Leon McGonigle, John Richardson, William S. Watson, Jr.

XVIII

A Ninetieth Anniversary Committee was appointed by the rector in 1948 to make recommendations for a proper celebration of this occasion. George W. Kindon was appointed chairman with Joseph R. Summer and Richard M. Lush to serve on this committee. These gentlemen met with representatives of the various parish organizations to decide on a detailed program.

It was decided that four major improvements should be made. These were the installation of a new lighting system for the Church, rearrangement of the sacristy, refinishing of the pews, new floor covering under the pews and an appropriate children's chapel.

During the summer of 1949, a new lighting system was installed to provide an even illumination over the entire church area. This was given in memory of Alethia Lawton, William Raynor and Anne Barrett. The new floor tile installed under the pews was donated by the organizations of the parish.

The Children's Chapel of St. Michael and All Angels was dedicated on Thursday evening, December first, 1949. The Chapel was built in the area behind the Chancel at one time occupied by the console of the organ. Portions making up the entire chapel were given as memorials, as follows:

Altar and Dossal in memory of William S. Watson, Jr., Cross in memory of J. William Farrand, Candlesticks in memory of Sarah Ann Farrand, Credence Table in memory of Elizabeth Meabank, Altar Rail in memory of Jane R. Wilby, Missal Stand in memory of Algernon Cavanaugh, Chancel Prayer Cushion in memory of Jane Stitzel, Super Frontal in memory of Phoebe Lowry and the Sanctuary Lamp in memory of William Watson, Jr.

The Chapel was designed by William Heyle Thompson, church architect for the Diocese. Wood carving is the work of Thorsten Sigstedt and the polychroming was done by Lewis Ewald. Talbot Studios wove the dossal.

Two new stained glass windows are to be installed shortly, given in memory of John Rogers and Helen Elizabeth Fawley.

The Children's Chapel of St. Michael and All Angels

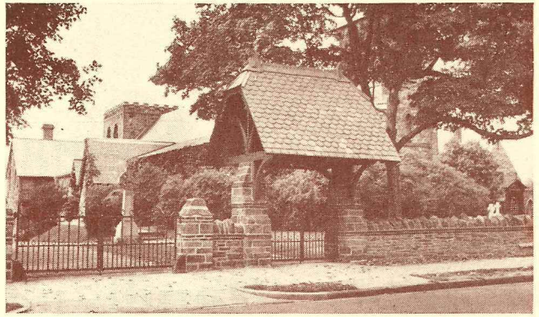
XIX

ONE backward glance through this history brings to light that the very fine appointments given and used by the Parish during the years were never needlessly discarded. In 1868, when a solid silver communion set consisting of Flagon, Chalice and Paten was presented to the Church, the set previously used was given to the Calvary Church, in Golden City, Colorado. What visions of the frontier, of Indians, and mountains, and rugged country this brings forth! When the reredos was completed, the old red dossals formerly in use were also given to other parishes. The Church of St. Elizabeth, in Philadelphia, received such a set; and the Calvary Mission, in Charleston, S. C., another.

The same gentle and devout souls who did so much for St. Timothy's were instrumental in establishing a summer Chapel in Prout's Neck, Maine, dedicated to St. James. This Chapel was consecrated by the Right Reverend Henry Adams Neely, Bishop of Maine, in August, 1890. Several of the Rectors of St. Timothy's have celebrated the holy Eucharist before its altar using a silver chalice and paten presented to St. James at the time of its dedication by this Parish.

St. Timothy's Day is celebrated on January twenty-fourth, and no history of the Parish would be complete without mention of the patron for whom this Parish is named. St. Timothy, the beloved disciple of St. Paul, was born in Lystra in Lycaonia. His father was a Gentile, but his mother, Eunice, was a Jewess.

St. Timothy made the writings of the Old Testament his study from childhood. St. Paul wrote his first Epistle to Timothy from Macedonia in the year



64, and his second from Rome in 65. St. Timothy was ordained Bishop of Ephesus in 64. During the subsequent imprisonment of St. Paul, St. Timothy appears to have been with him. St. Timothy was martyred in a vain attempt to prevent the carrying out of a pagan ceremony.

It is proper that we bring this history to a close by quoting the Prayer used during the fiftieth anniversary by the Rev. James Biddle Halsey:

"Almighty and everlasting God, Who dost govern all things in Heaven and earth; mercifully hear our prayers, and grant unto St. Timothy's Parish all things that are needful for its spiritual welfare; strengthen and confirm the faithful; visit and relieve the sick; turn and soften the wicked; arouse the careless; recover the fallen; restore the penitent; remove all hindrances to the advancement of Thy truth; and bring all to be of one heart and mind within the fold of Thy holy church; to the honor and glory of Thy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

PATRONS AND PATRONESSES OF THE NINETIETH ANNIVERSARY FUND

Miss Mary M. Acuff
Mr. Walter Acuff
Mr. F. Raymond Adelhelm
Mr. George S. Agnew
Mrs. Frank Ashworth
Miss Helen H. Balliet
Mrs. Thomas Bancroft
Mr. Ellwood Barrett, Sr.
Mr. J. Ellwood Barrett
Mrs. J. Ellwood Barrett
Mr. Howard Barrett, Sr.
Mrs. Howard Barrett, Sr.
Mr. Howard Barrett, Jr.
Mrs. Howard Barrett, Jr.
Mrs. Daniel L. Bartley
Miss Helen L. Baumann
Mr. Claude J. Bear
Mrs. Julia E. Bear
Miss Dorothy O. Beaumont
Mr. Harry M. Beaumont, Sr.
Mrs. Harry M. Beaumont, Sr.
Mr. Harry M. Beaumont, Jr.
Mrs. Harry M. Beaumont, Jr.
Mrs. Wm. J. Becht
Mr. Wallace E. Belcher
Mrs. Wallace E. Belcher
Mr. Frank Beswick
Mrs. David Beswick
Mrs. Grace Blewitt
Mrs. Gay Bordas
Mrs. Sara H. Botts
Mrs. Herman Brecht
Mr. Paul J. Brooks
Mrs. Paul J. Brooks
Miss Martha E. Brower
Miss Clara M. Brower
Mr. Paul K. Brown
Mrs. Paul K. Brown
Mr. A. Craig Brown
Mrs. Josephine B. Brown
Mrs. Dorothy Bucsek
Mr. Lee Burgess
Mrs. Rebecca Burgess
Miss Grace E. Burns
Mrs. Walter L. Burns
Mr. Robert W. Cade
Mrs. Christiana Calvert
Mr. Harry Campbell
Mr. William Campbell
Mrs. Mabel Cantley
Mr. Howard Castleman
Mrs. Howard Castleman
Mr. Algernon Cavanaugh
Mrs. A. R. Cavanaugh
Mrs. Julia G. Clegg
Mr. David Stafford Collinson
Dr. Horace B. Conaway
Mrs. Horace B. Conaway
Mr. C. G. Cope
Mrs. C. G. Cope
Mrs. Eleanor B. Courtney
Mr. James F. Davis
Mrs. James F. Davis
Miss Georgina C. Davis
Mrs. Sarah Decker
Mrs. Edward J. Dempsey
Mrs. Elizabeth J. Dietrich
Mr. Wm. F. Dransfield
Mrs. Wm. F. Dransfield
Mrs. Florence Charlotte Drukker
Mr. Wm. G. Dunning
Mr. Fred Eastwood
Mr. James E. Eckersley
Mrs. James E. Eckersley
Mrs. Mary S. Emery
Mrs. Thomas Evans
Miss Mary M. Farrand
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Fawley
Mr. J. Russell Fawley and Family
Mrs. Helen P. Fischer
Mrs. Jane Flanagan
Mrs. Harry B. Flanagan
Mr. George W. Foley, Jr.
Mrs. George W. Foley, Jr.
Mr. William H. Fox
Mr. Harry E. Fox, Jr.
Mrs. Lawrence W. Fox
Mrs. James D. Garreth
Mrs. William M. Garside
Mr. John Getty
Mrs. Helen G. Getty
Mr. William A. Glifort, Jr.
Mrs. Marion F. Glifort
Mrs. J. Goldbeck
Dr. Jean Gowing
Mrs. E. Hadfield and Family
Miss Doris M. Hadfield
Mr. Edson Hagenbucher
Mrs. Edson Hagenbucher
Mr. John A. Hague
Mrs. John A. Hague
Miss I. A. Hansell
Mr. Wayne Hansell
Mrs. Jesse Hanson
Mr. J. Barry Harrison
Mrs. J. Barry Harrison
Mrs. Matilda Holgate Harvey
Mrs. George E. Hawthorne, Sr.
Mr. George E. Hawthorne, Jr.
Mr. Howard S. Hawthorne
Mrs. Howard S. Hawthorne
Mr. Wm. J. Hawthorne
Mrs. Wm. J. Hawthorne
Mrs. Erma Henderson
Mrs. Charles Hill
Mr. Joseph Hirst
Mr. William R. Hobson
Mrs. Ruth K. Hobson
Mrs. George Hobson
Mr. Frederick Hofmann
Mrs. Frederick Hofmann
Mrs. Bertha M. Hogeland
Miss Phyllis R. Hogeland
Mrs. J. Edward Holgate, Sr.
Mrs. Charles E. Holt
Mrs. Charles C. Hopton
Mr. Birkett Howarth
Mrs. Birkett Howarth
Mr. John A. Howarth
Mrs. Jenifer H. Howarth
Mr. John Ickeringill
Miss Margaretta Johnson
Mr. Charles Johnson
Mrs. Ida Johnson
Mrs. Henry Jones
Mr. Harold H. Jones
Mrs. Chas. Jordan
Mr. F. S. Kelley, Jr.
Mrs. Mabel Kershner
Mrs. Wm. A. Kershner
Mrs. Frances S. Kershner
Mr. George W. Kindon
Mrs. George W. Kindon
Mr. John J. Kindon
Dr. Dunne W. Kirby
Mrs. Dunne Kirby
Mrs. Elizabeth Holgate Kirk
Mr. Charles T. Korndoefer
Mrs. Charles T. Korndoefer
Mrs. Hazel Lackman
Mr. Charles Land
Mrs. Charles Land
Mrs. Edith M. Lanigan
Miss Maud Leech
Miss Elizabeth Lees
Mr. Joseph L. Leewright
Mr. T. Robert Lewis
Mrs. T. Robert Lewis
Mr. John B. Llewellyn
Mr. Walter B. Long
Mrs. Walter B. Long
Mrs. Edith H. Long
Mrs. Clara Procter Longshaw
Mrs. Annie E. Lord
Mrs. Frederick Lord
Mrs. Helen Lund
Mr. Richard M. Lush
Mrs. Richard M. Lush
Mr. Wm. H. Lush
Mrs. Kathryn Lush
Miss Ethel E. Lush
Mr. Fred J. Maiden
Mrs. Fred J. Maiden
Mr. Arthur P. Mainwaring
Mrs. Arthur P. Mainwaring
Miss Elsie P. Mainwaring
Mr. Joseph C. Mainwaring
Mr. A. C. Manley
Mrs. A. C. Manley
Miss Doris Jean Manley
Mrs. Harry Mason
Miss Margaret A. Mason
Mr. Wm. R. Mason
Mr. Edgar F. Massey
Mr. James S. Massey
Mrs. James S. Massey
Mrs. Clara B. McBride
Mrs. C. McClenaghan
Mr. George McCormick-
Mrs. George McCormick
Mrs. Cecelia Menardi
Miss Mary Harter Merrick
Mrs. Thelma Michel
Mr. Oscar C. Miller
Mr. H. Weir Miller
Mr. Robert W. Miller
Mrs. Robert W. Miller
Mrs. Joseph Milner
Mr. William Milner
Mrs. Wm. Morgan Montgomery
Mrs. Michael Morrella
Mr. James R. Morrison
Mrs. James R. Morrison
Mr. Wm. F. Morton
Mrs. Wayne R. Moyer
Mrs. Emma G. Muschamp
Mrs. Rae S. Myers
Miss Sara Osborne
Mrs. W. Milton Parker
Miss Marjorie G. Parker
Mrs. Bertha Parker
Mr. Wiley B. Parker, Jr.
Mrs. Alberta L. Peabody
Mrs. Edw. Philipps
Mrs. Amelia A. Price
Mrs. Clara A. Price
Mr. Frank Pullman
Mrs. Carrie Pullman
Mrs. Harold C. Rawley
Mr. Wallace Reid
Mrs. Wallace Reid
Mr. Walter C. Riehl
Mrs. Walter C. Riehl
Mr. William E. Roberts
Mrs. William E. Roberts
Mr. James M. Rockenbach
Miss Joan H. Rockenbach
Mr. John W. Rockenbach
Mr. Arnold Rogers
Mrs. Sarah A. Rogers
Miss Dorothy Rossi
Mr. William C. Rowan
Mr. C. A. Ruby, Sr.
Mr. C. A. Ruby, Jr.
Miss Dora Russ
Mrs. Ellen B. Schofield
Miss Mary E. Schofield
Mrs. Florence Schultz
Mr. John Schwyter
Mrs. John Schwyter
Dr. Herbert D. Schields
Mrs. Herbert D. Schields
Mr. Elmer E. Schrader
Mrs. Samuel R. Sickel
Mrs. Harry H. Smith
Reverend Lloyd M. Smith
Mrs. Lloyd M. Smith
Mrs. Edward Snodgrass
Mr. Jos. Stafford
Mrs. Jos. Stafford
Mr. Walter H. Stafford
Mrs. Walter H. Stafford
Mrs. Ivan Standeven
Mr. Theodore Stefanowicz, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore Stefanowicz, Jr.
Mr. Robert R. Stoeckel, Jr.
Mrs. Robert R. Stoeckel, Jr.
Mr. Charles M. Stout
Mrs. Charles M. Stout
Mrs. Ethel F. Stroud
Mrs. Clayton R. Struse, Jr.
Miss Angeline R. Sturgis
Mrs. Madalyn Bordas Summers
Mr. Joseph R. Sumner
Mrs. Joseph R. Sumner
Miss Adele J. Sykes
Mr. Robert S. Taylor
Mrs. Robert S. Taylor
Mrs. Grace Thiess
Mr. Cecil W. Toon
Mrs. Cecil W. Toon
Mr. George P. Townsend, Jr.
Mrs. George P. Townsend, Jr.
Mrs. Elsie Van Fossen
Mrs. Leonard Van Fossen
Mr. Richard W. Veeck
Mrs. Richard W. Veeck
Mrs. H. Graham Verdi
Mr. Louis C. Voigt
Mrs. Louis C. Voigt
Mr. W. Edward Voss
Mrs. W. Edward Voss
Miss Catherine B. Walker
Mr. Robert Walker
Mrs. Robert Walker
Mr. James W. Watson
Mrs. James W. Watson
Mr. Robert Watson
Mrs. Robert Watson
Mr. William S. Watson
Mrs. William S. Watson
Mrs. Alfred Wielopolski
Mr. Ernest Wilby
Mrs. Edward C. Wilson
Mrs. Elizabeth O. Wimersberger
Mrs. Anna Winterbottom
Mr. Walter Wolfenden
Reverend Edmund B. Wood
Mrs. Edmund B. Wood
Mr. Norman J. Wood
Mrs. Norman Wood
Mrs. Alice Woodhead
Mr. Robert Wooler
Mrs. Robert Wooler
Mr. Ernest Wurth
Mr. Joseph Wurth
Mrs. Joseph Wurth
Mrs. Emma Yannatell
Miss Lavinia S. Yarnall